

## CLAIMS

- 1 .- "Tile simulating four tiles with a reticulated mesh support and free assembly", which is composed of two semi-cylindrical areas (1 and 2) superimposed convexedly between each other, longitudinally adjacent with channelled concave areas (3 and 4) which are also superimposed. The latter have a flat bottom support (5).

The front edge (6) of the tile has a peripheral protruding step(7).

The front edge (7) occupies the entire front perimeter and the longitudinal edge of the tile.

- 10 In its rear, the tile has convex (8) and concave (9) channel zones slightly lower in height in comparison to the rest of the tile, which has a peripheral posterior step (10), which ends in a longitudinal ridge (11). When this ridge reaches the height that simulates the superimposition of the tiles, there is an undercutting or descending step (12).

In the middle of the width of this posterior undercutting (8) there is another step (13) similar in height and parallel to the peripheral one which is provided with a channel (14) in the centre of the concave area (9).

- 20 At the same time, on the inside of the peripheral longitudinal step (11) there is another step (15) with a trapezoidal section and with an approximate length which is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the adjacent concave area length. Next to it there is a channel (16) with a slight transversal protrusion (17).

- 25 There is always another longitudinal protrusion (18) with a trapezoidal section of shorter length which reaches the zone that simulates the superimposition of the tiles where the peripheral edge presents a descending step (12) which has been mentioned before. Inside there is another step (18') similar to those previously

described, and of a greater height at the peripheral edge, thus creating a slight oblique transversal rim (19).

The front part of this flat zone is divided longitudinally by the channel (20) and the most outer part is composed of three oblique steps which are parallel to each other (2).

On the bottom face, the concave area as well as the flat periphery have lugs with a trapezoidal section (21) which serves as a support on the cover.

2.- "Tiles simulating four tiles with a reticulated mesh support and free assembly", according to claim 1, characterized in that the bottom face of the tile shows peripheral relieves (R) of the flat areas (8', 1', 2') which correspond to the bottom face of the convex areas that serve as support to the latter.

The areas which on the top face are concave and also flat form a mesh with supports in the peripheral ribs (A) and rectangular spaces (22) determined by the above mentioned ribs which allow for the support of the edges and the ribs that protrude as well as for the creation of air chambers which improve the ventilation and avoid dampness.